Signed at Appomattox.

and the course advocated from time to

time since by public-spirited and patriotic

soldiers of the war; to quiet sectional feel

irg, and bring about closer relations be-

tween the north and south, have received

more than ordinary attention during the

The dedication of the monument to the

Buttle Was Necessary.

"The difference which divided the country in 1861 was, of that character which can

battles. The decision was rendered at Appomattox, iffd no one has been so hardy as to question the finality of that decision.

The Houston Reunion.

Another letter on the same general sub-

ject was written by Gen. Schofield to Sen-

ator John B. Gordon, on the occasion of the Houston reunion, which he attended.

After thanking him for the cordial recep-

tion tendered to him, Gen. Schofield said:

Toilet Set Bargains.

In this department we show over

1,000 different Sets, ranging in

price from \$1.39 to \$35.

Two hundred Ameri-

can China Toilet

Sets, large and serv-

iceable shape, deco-

or drab. For Tues-

Same Sets, with slop

hundred

fifty American China

Toilet Sets, deco-rated and filled in

pink, blue and yellow,

full gold finish. For

Tuesday only.....

Same Sets, with slop

jars .....

China Toilet Sets,

fine shaded, in under-

glazed colors of pink, blue, yellow or green

and extra gold finish.

For Tuesday only...

Same Sets, with slop

jars ......

wood or Trilby Toilet

Sets, entirely new and

up-to-date decora-

tions, 25 patterns and styles. Your choice

for Tuesday.....

Same Sets, with slop

One hundred and fifty

Fine Carlsbad China

Tea Sets, in a variety

of shapes and decora-

tions, all under-glazed.

For Tuesday only...

Seventy-five HighGrade

China Tea Sets, five

different shapes, ten different decorations.

For Tuesday only... Twenty-five Very Fine

Tea Set Bargains.

Seventy - five Lake-

One hundred Imeperial

day only.....

rated in brown, blue

# ANNUAL FALL OPENING General Schofield's Letter About the north, who recognize to the fullest extent the fidelity which the southern soldiers have for so many years displayed to the pledges they gave at and after the conclusion of the great contest. So that now and henceforth there can be no possible reason the north and of the south, old soldiers and the north and of the south, old soldiers and the north and of the south, old soldiers and the north and of the south, old soldiers and the north and of the south, old soldiers and the north and of the south, old soldiers and the north and of the south, old soldiers and the north and of the south, old soldiers and the north and of the south, old soldiers and the north and of the south of the north and of the south of the north and of the south old soldiers and the north and of the south old soldiers and the north and of the south old soldiers and the north and of the south old soldiers and the north and of the south old soldiers and the north and of the south old soldiers and the north and of the south old soldiers and the north and of the south old soldiers and the north and of the south old soldiers and the north and of the south old soldiers and the north and of the south old soldiers and the north and of the south of the north and of the south old soldiers and the north and of the south old soldiers and the north and of the south old soldiers and the north and of the south old soldiers and the north and of the south old soldiers and the north and of the north and of the south old soldiers and the north and of the north and of the south old soldiers and the north and of the nort

New and enlarged facilities with every department under new conditions. The markets of the world have been drawn on in making up this most complete stock of

# Carpets, Furniture and Drapery.

The pencil used in marking the goods has been cut in half this fall, and your interest considered in everything. We want you to be more interested in us, and have made prices closer than you ever knew them in order to bring us closer together.

We wish you would make us a call; will be glad to have you look, even if you have no idea of

### @Upholstery.

Inis department has seen greatly en-larged, giving it a room Zx100 feet, handsomely carpeted with a Wilton Velvet, and everything done to make shopping in it a pleasure.

The stock has been selected with what you want and at the right price.

OPENING PRICES.

25c Cretonnes for 12½c. 18-in. Ruffled Sofa Pillows, 39c. 6-4 Chenille Table Covers, 59c. Derby Portieres, 3 colors, \$2.98.
Tapestry Portieres, fringed, \$3.50.
Silk Portieres, fringed all around,

French Silk Tapestry Portieres, \$16. Scotch Muslins, figured and striped, 9c. Tamatave Dripery Cloth, 25c. Silk Striped Curtains, \$1.50 pair. We've always been noted for keeping he best stock of Luces in the city, and this fall's stock emphasizes that dis-

Nottingbam Laces from 65c, up. Irish Points from \$1.98 up. Honton Laces from \$2.75 up.

Honton Laces from \$2.75 up.

Saxony Laces from \$3.00 up.

Swiss, Cluny and Brussels Laces, in
exquisite styles. With all Laces and

Portleres sold this week we will give
in the Poles and hong them free of

charge.
Blankets, Comforts and Quilts.

### Carpets.

It has been the universal expression every one that our patterns and colorings are the prettiest they have ever

Ingrains, Agras, Topestries, Velvets, Wilton Velvets, Body Brussels, Moquette, Axminster and Wilton Carpets.
We do only first-class work, and a Carpet made and laid by us must be right.

OPENING PRICES.

Good Ingrains, 356 Best Ingrains, 60c. Tapestry Carpets, 48c. Velvet Carpets, 35c. Royal Wiltons, \$1.25. Special prices on other grades for this

# Jap. Rugs.

may call it, we have gotten another lot of those Jap. Rugs, and which we are going to sell at the same old price of \$8.40 for a 9x12. Everybody's price is \$15 for like quality. Last month we sold about 500 Jap. Rugs. This lot is small—not a fourth—so you can very easily figure that to get one you must

3x6, worth \$2.50, for \$1.25, 4x7, worth \$4.00, for \$2.20, 6x9, worth \$7.50, for \$4.20, 9x12, worth \$15, for \$8.40.

### Furniture.

than the furniture manufacturer, nor was this ever truer than it is this sea-son. The designs are finer, finish and son. The designs are finer, finish and construction better, and styles more catchy. Everything that was possible to make the goods better and more pleasing has been done, and the prices we've made most pleasing of all. We are showing suites in all woods and tinish, and some are rare things in mahogany, old colonial style.

Solid Oak Chiffonier, 5 drawers and hat box, \$6.75.
Oak Double-door Bookease, 5.6 high,

Full size Couch in tapestry, \$5.50. Muslin Couch, 30x72, spring edge all around, \$8.75. Large Couch, in figured denim, tufted and buttoned, \$12.50.

Oak -Hall Rack, 6 ft. high, French evel plate, with umbrella stand, \$5.00, and from that up to \$150.

Oak Sideboard, French bevel glass, \$13.50 and upward.

Handsome 3-piece Divan Suite, in silk, \$40.

5-piece Suite, in silk, \$55.

Jelica Suite, in silk, \$55.

White Maple Suite, Birl'sowe reads

White Maple Snite, Bird's-eye panels,

French plate, \$27.50. Large Loitation Mahogany Suite, \$19. Solid Oak Suite, swell top dresser, shaped French plate, \$19.

## W. H. HOEKE,

Carpets, Furniture and Drapery,

Cor. Pa. Ave. and Eighth St.

### Japanese Rug Sale.

How you have been overcharged for Japa-nese Rugs! We bought a big lot of them. These prices ought to convince you how much lower we sell than others.

\$1.75 Size, 3 by 6 ft., \$1.10. \$3 Size, 4 by 7 ft., \$1.80. \$6 Size, 6 by 9 ft., \$3.50.

### Lamps Reduced.

• We've placed on a table about 20 "odd"
• Banquet Lamps. These are beautiful lamps,
• but Faving but one each of these we have \*\* out having but one each of these we have the second of the second of

• • 2 Handsome Piaro Lamps left. One re • • duced from \$25 to \$12.50, and the other
 • • from \$13.50 to \$7.50.

### Chafing Dishes.

· · · We have always been noted for our line of Chafing Dishes. We give a fine recipe
 look for cooking with the Chafing Dishes
 free with each dish. An unusually at-· · · Plarished Tin Chaffing Dishes. 50C.

• · · · Wrought Iron Center-draft
• · · · Nickel-plated Chating Dishes.
• · · · Worth \$2.50. Only.......

\$2.50 Toilet Sets, \$1.75 Another 25 of those Elegant Decorated 6piece Toilet Sets. Fully \$1.75

of 56 pieces, variety of dainty color decorations. Centrot be duplicated anywhere under \$8.50. Only \$6.75

• • • Superb Haviland China Decorated Dinner Superb Haviland China Decorated Dinner
Sets of 113 pieces, in the most delicate and exquisits decorations ever
shown at its price. Fully
werth \$40. Only (per \$25.00

# WILMARTH & EDMONSTON.

Crockery, &c.,1205 Pa. Ave.

# A New Home DECORATOR.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

AN INDIAN TERRITORY TRAGEDY. Murder of a Bride on Her Wedding Night by Her Father.

INDEPENDENCE, Kan.,

September 27, 1895.

secial Correspondence of The Evening Star. In the western part of the Cherokee country, in the Indian territory, lies a slight cievation cut up by numerous hills and valleys and covered with a rank growth of scrub oaks and tail prairie grass wherever the rocks are covered with sufficient soil to liquor. mairtain vegetation. These hills are known stone which may be seen cropping out on every hillside and in every valley. A ecanty civilization has sprung up in this region within the last year or so, and a few scattered fields may be observed where the wandering rettler has built his dug-out, scratched up the earth erough to plant his corn or potatces, and then lies around idle until harvest time. Some of the better class live in log cabins, with their walls covered with coonskins, and a long bench on each side of the cabin, where the settler sits in the shade, leisurely smoking, while his favorite coon dog sleeps at his fect. The people are rude, simple individuals,

averse to strangers and are satisfied to live secluded from the rest of the world. The ccasional crack of the stage driver's whip is the only disturbing feature of their lives. A wedding was to take place the other evening, and little groups of Flint Hill folks, young and old, thronged the interior of the rude log house where the event was to occur.

of the rude log house water.

Jack Davis, a Texas cowboy, was to wed Sabina Proctor. Sabina was the half-breed daughter of old Bill Proctor, a white man, who had married a Cherokee woman some twenty years ago. Sabina was acknowledged to be the belle of the whole country, and her marriage was looked upon as a great event. She had received some education at a female seminary at Talequah, I. T., and it was there she had first met Jack. Her pretty brown eyes and simple, I. T., and it was there she had first met Jack. Her pretty brown eyes and simple, tender ways had captivated him, and that night was to end their courtship, although her father opposed their marriage. A wandering missionary who chanced to be passing through that neighborhood had been engaged to perform the marriage ceremony, and Jack had had Sabina's wedding dress made in Talequah, and it certainly eclipsed anything that had ever been seen in that neighborhood. It was white, and, as her soft, dark hair fell over her shoulders in

\* 25 cent Off Jewelry, &c., For 30 Days.

..... Goldsmith and son, Jewelers, 911 Pa. Ave.

Opening.

Mrs. K. A. Donovan, 904 F St.,

Has returned from Europe and will or Wednerday and Thursday, October 2 and 3, a large assortment of Pattern Hats, personally selected from Virot, Pouyame, Paul Virot and Bertha, Heitz Boyer, Mile. Julia, etc., designed especially for her by these leading modistes of Paris. silken masses, she made a beautiful ap-

snowing more and more the effects of liquor.

Sabina became uneasy. Once she left Jack's side and begged of her father to drink no more; but he shook her from him roughly. He was soon unmanageable and hoisterous, and began to pass the bottle cpenly from guest to guest and insisted on them drinking with him.

"Why don't you dance, young man," said he, coming up and grasping Jack by the arm. "If you think you are too good to dance in my house then here's somebody that will dance with my gal." he said, pointing to one of his companions, already under the influence of the liquor.

"You white men come in here and think you can run the country, but you can't in my house; so you had better get out. Sabina is lots too good for you, anyhow." Sabina had her face buried in hier hands. She knew her father's terrible temper and quarrelsome disposition when under the influence of liquor.

"Come with me, Jack, and don't mind father; it's the whisky," she whispered, and a moment later, unnoticed by the drunken man, she led the way into a small room attached to the cabin which Sabina called ter own and in which most of her girlhood had been spent. A dim candle revealed a rude pine table in the center of the room, beside which were two home-made chairs. On the table were a few books and trinkets which Jack had from time to time given her, and innumerable cheap and unframed pictures—some representing her own poor effort at art—decrated the walls of the apartment. A single window opened out to the west. apartment. A single window opened out to

did it."

Her grasp suddenly tightened on Jack's hand; she raised her brown eyes to his for a moment and then closed them slowly—

What Will the Grand Jury Do!

silken masses, she made a beautiful appearance.

The ceremory over, the young missionary was turning to take his leave, when old Proctor stepped forward, with a strange gleam in his eyes, and announced that a dance would follow the wedding.

Almost instantly the fiddlers began, the room was cleard, and soon the cabin began to shake with shuffling feet. Proctor did most of the calling for the dance. Occasionally he would disappear and return, each time his face growing redder and showing more and more the effects of liquor.

enort at art—decorated the walls of the apartment. A single window opened out to the west.

In that direction dark slouds were moving swiftly across the face of the pale moon, and Jack seemed to see something ominous and dreadful in their inky blackness. He could hear the muffled sound of music and shuffling feet in the adjoining room, which was occasionly pierced by the sharp calls of the prompter.

Suddenly the two were aroused by a brutal oath from Proctor, who the next instant pushed the door open and staggered into the room. In his hand he held a murderous-looking six-shooter. For a moment the drunken man stood glaring at Jack, who had risen to his feet. Then, with an unsteady hand, Proctor presented the weapon squarely at Jack's breast.

Sabina saw what her father's intentions were, and screamed.

Jack saw for an instant the glittering muzzle of the pistol pointed directly at his heart; he felt his

muzzle of the pistol pointed directly at his heart; he felt his arm clutched, and a white-robed figure darted past him. There was a deafening report; and Jack almost at the same instant sprang forward and snatched the smoking pistol from Proctor's

hands.
'Then he turned; and, as the smoke drifted Then he turned; and, as the smoke drifted away, he saw Sabina standing with horror stricken eyes and both hands clasped to her breast. With outstretched arms the tottered toward Jack, and as he caught her in his arms a low, appealing moan escaped her lips. Jack held the wounded girl in his arms for a moment, and then laid her on the bed in the corner of the room; and as he did so a tear trickled down his surburnt cheek—the first he had shed for many a year. many a year.
"Poor father!" whispered the dying girl.
"forgive him, Jack; it was the whisky that
did it."

To the Editor of The Evening Star:

I see it is proposed to present the matte

I see it is proposed to present the matter of the dangerous condition of the government printing office to the grand jury. What it is proposed they shall do about it I do not know, but if the idea is to place the responsibility for its condition and the consequent danger to the lives of the large number of employes where it belongs it ought to be upon Congress and the real estate speculators and agents, who have prevented the erection of a new building for years past. It certainly is a most disgraceful state of affairs, and it the grand jury can do anything to induce Congress to perform its plain duty It is to be hoped they will. CITIZEN.

young soldiers, shall not unite under the flag of the Union to promote the best in-terests of their country, and defend her honor throughout the world."

Gen. Schofield reiterated these views in his brief addresses at Cincinnati and at Chattanooga. Loyalty of the People. HE BELIEVES IN THEIR PATRIOTISM

DEATH OF PASTEUR.

Echoes the Great Convention He Will Be Burled by the French Professor Pasteur died at Garcies, near

St. Cloud, France, Saturday. He had suffered from paralysis for a considerable period of time. About eight days ago he sustained a violent paralytic SOME HOPEFUL SENTIMENTS stroke and Saturday suffered still another severe attack. He grew worse rapidly The conditions prescribed by Gen. Grant and remained in a comatose condition dur at the surrender at Appomattox in 1865 ing his last hours.

The government decided to hold a state funeral for Professor Pasteur. The government desired to inter the remains of the distinguished savant in the Pantheo

the distinguished savant in the Partheon, but it was the family's wish that he should be buried at the Pasteur Institute. The obsequies will be held at the Cathedral of Notre Dame probably Thursday.

The fame of Louis Pasteur as a bacteriologist was world wide. His germ theory of disease has revolutionized the study and treatment of human aliments. In 1874 the national assembly accorded to M. Pasteur, as a reward, chiefly for his investigations of fermentation, a life annuity of 12,000 francs. He was raised to the rank of grand officer of the Legion of Honeur October 24, 1878. His reception into the French Academy took place April 27, 1882. Of late years M. Pasteur had devoted himself to the study of inoculation of diseases other than smallpox and had achieved some very remarkable results in the prevention of hydrophobia, patients from all parts of Europe and America traveling to Paris to put themselves under his care.

The cholera epidemic of 1892 led M. Pasteur to institute experiments in anti-cholerer experiments confederate dead at Chicago; the meeting of the Confederate Veterans at Houston, Tex.; the annual reunion of the societies of the armies of the Tennessee and the Cumberland; the dedication of the Chickamauga National Park, and the opening of the exposition at Atlanta, have all been attended by Union and confederate soldiers of distinction, who, while giving voice to their patriotism, have, with but few exceptions, refrained from expressions calculated to revive the bitterness heretofore engendered when the causes of the war and the question, "who was right?" have been the chief topics of argument or elobeen the chief topics of argument or elo-quence. Letters recently written by Lieut. Gen. Schofield, the last of the great com-manders of the Union armies, and ever the trusted lieutenant of Lincoln and Grant, are among the most valuable com-positions presented as pointing out briefly why the war was necessary, and the im-perative duty of those who fought and survived it. The letters have never before been published.

teur to institute experiments in anti-chol-eric vaccinations, which proved successful in the case of animals.

Last May considerable comment was caused by M. Pasteur refusing a decoration tendered him by the German emperative duty of those who fought and survived ft. The letters have never before been published.

The first letter has reference to the dedication of the confederate monument at Chicago, and explairs why United States troops were not allowed to participate in that affair. It is written by Gen. Schofield in his official capacity to Gen. J. C. Underwood at Chicago, and in it, after expressing his regret that the United States troops could not be ordered to participate in the ceremonies, Gen. Schofield said:

"This great event is a token of the recicing which fills the hearts of all good clitzens of this great republic, north, south, east and west; that the wounds of war and strife have been healed; that the causes of bitter dissension have been forever removed; that allegiance to the stars and stripes has become the one only standard of patriotism in the political faith, as we also trust and believe in the hearts, of all throughout the length and breadth of this great ignd; and that we may now rest assured that our posterity will be a united people in this our beloved country for all time to come.

\*\*Buttle Was Necessary\*\* The Study of Diseases.

When still an obscure physician his first

studies were the chemical processes of to investigate the phenomena of disease in living bodies resembling fermentations. In living bodies resembling fermentations. The silk-worm industry in France was threatened with destruction; Pasteur was called in, examined the mysterious disease that was killing the worms, and suggested the remedy. The wine growers of France and Italy complained of their wines being slow to mature and prone to turn sour; Pasteur's investigations on the yeast germs taught the grower how these evils could be cured, and the process of Pasteurizing wine is universally recognized. No more fatal disease than anthrax, or charbon, attacks sheep and cattle; Pasteur's discovery of the bacillus anthrax, the microbe which propagates the disease, suggested the means of guarding against it. These discoveries represent a gain to the community of tens of millions of dollars; and if Pasteur could have so far forgotten the obligations of science as to take out patents, according to commercial principles, he would have been, to quote Dr. Lankester, "the richest man in the world."

To assign a money value to the inquiry that has of late years occupied his attention would be simply impossible; for the subject was hydrophobia and how to prevent this dread disease running its fearful course. He commenced by careful experiments on animals in 1880, and he showed that rables was the result of a specific poison, not a mere form of tetanus, still less a creature of the imagination. The silk-worm industry in France was be decided salymby appeal to the god of

### Pasteur's Theory.

as to question the finality of that decision. The confederate, soldiers then and thereafter piedred their honor to accept in good faith the hanorable and liberal terms of fered them by the great Union commander, to return to their allegiance and become loyal and faithful citizens of the United States. The kinion commander and his comrades did not for a moment doubt the henor of their igave antagonists. But millions of loyal people in the country trembled with appectension, lest that pledge of good faith might not be kept. The doubts and anxieties of that day have gradually hard slowly, besu dispelled, and in millions, his pressal, accord throughout the land, the brave men of the south are regarded as among the most reliable defenders of the Constitution of the United States and of the national honor and interests in any contest which may hereafter arise. Sectional political, divisions are passing away. The decision rendered at Appomattox has borne its fruit. Pasteur's conclusions were experimental demonstrations publicly announced to the scientific world, and verified by a government commission. These experiments were monkeys. It was his theory that animals inoculated with hydrophobia virus would not go mad, and he demonstrated this by this method: He inoculated dogs with a very weak virus from a rabbit; that is, a virus having a long period of incubation, and that at the same time he inoculated a rabbit. When this rabbit went mad and died, the dogs were again inoculated from it, as well as a third rabbit. The process was repeated with the dogs and a fourth rabbit, and so on, till the virus had greatly increased in activity. The first weak inoculation protected them from the second, the second from the third, and so on, till they could stand the strongest virus. The government commission reported that of ninetcen dogs not treated by Pasteur, seventeen took rables, while of twenty-three dogs, which he had treated by his inoculations, not one took the disease. monkeys. It was his theory that animals

throwing its protecting folds around all who now acknowledge true allegiance to the sovereignty it represents. The time has fully come when the veteran soldiers and the people of the country, north and south, may rejoice together, 'with malice toward rone, with charity for all,' and with 'peace' in every heart, unite in honoring the memory of the brave men whose blood was shed in the great contest to fully establish the 'more perfect Union' designed by those who framed the Constitution of the United States, and to make this Union perpetual. But the flag of the confederate states should never again be unfurled or given to the breeze, even at a reunion of confederate soldiers. It belongs to the dead past which the brave confederates pledged their honor at Appomatiox should be buried forever.

"While the government of the United States cannot take part officially in honors paid to the memory of men who died in the attempt to overthrow that government, and while I cannot divest myself of my present official character and responsibility as commanding general of the army, as a private citizen and as a veteran soldier of the Union, I give you my cordial and hearty sympathy in the tribute of respect you are paying to the memory of your brave comrades."

The Houston Reunion. took rabies, while of twenty-three dogs, which he had treated by his inoculations, not one took the disease.

The critical point was the application to human beings. The first to be treated was a child—Joseph Meister—who had been bitten in fourteen places by a mad dog. Pasteur, on the 6th of July, 1885, began by inoculating the child with a weak virus that would not produce rables in a rabbit; he increased the strength of the virus daily, and on the 16th inoculated with virus so strong as to produce rables in a large dog in eight days. The child is, according to all reports, in perfect health. Some modifications in details have been made, but the process remains, on the whole as described. Between July 6, 1885, and June 11, 1886, Pasteur treated 1,335 patients; of these 740 cases were of persons bitten by dogs well ascertained to be mad. The usual estimate of deaths by hydrophobia is that 16 per cent of those bitten by mad dogs die. According to this, 118 of Pasteur's patients ought to have died. There died only four.

Wolf Bites Treated.

### Wolf Bites Treated.

Pasteur also applied his treatment to volf bites. Wounds inflicted by wolves are of greater depth and extent than those inflicted by dog bites, and are usually in such dangerous places as the face or throat. The usual percentage of death from rabid wolves is 66.5 per cent. Of 48 cases treated by Pasteur, only seven died; that is, he reduced the percentage to 14

What the World Owes to Pasteur. The f. .owing tribute to Pasteur is by Prof. Percy Frankland, F. R. S., professo of chemistry in Mason College, Birming

"It may be said without exaggeration that there is no scientific name which is so that there is no scientific name which is so universally known, and in so many different connections, as that of Pasteur. The chemist, physicist, biologist and medical man each view Louis Pasteur as the founder of some of the most important, novel and fruitful departures in their several branches of knowledge, while in the worlds of industry and agriculture his influence has also been deeply feit and gratefully acknowledged.

After thanking him for the cordial reception tendered to him, Gen. Schofield said:

"When the commanders of the great armies, which had so fiercely contended with each other four long years, agreed upon the terms of a military convention, in 1865 the world was astonished at the terms of the convention. Nothing like it had ever before occurred in the history of the world. On the one side the brave confederate soldiers should cease for the future from all acts of war, should go quietly to their homes, live there in peace, and obey the laws. On the other hand, the Union commander should protect them from all molestation on account of past acts, so long as they kept their faith inviolate.

"The meaning of this inspired military convention was hardly understood by any at the time, but its meaning has gradually been disclosed to the knowledge of mainkind. The great purpose of that convention was not simply to terminate the then existing contest, but to render impossible for all time to come any other sectional contest in this country. It was to implant in the heart of every true and patriotic American the feeling that the people of these great states are kindred people, that they cannot find in their hearts to inflict extreme punishment upon their brethren, and to make them, in fact, one united people for all time to come. The doubts, uncertainties and anxieties of that period have gradually passed away, until now nowhere throughout the states is the good faith of those brave old confederate soldiers for a moment doubted. Indeed, by common consent everywhere, they and of past acts, so long as they kept their faith inviolate.

"The meaning of this inspired military convention was hardly understood by any at the time, but its meaning has gradually been disclosed to the knowledge of mankind. The great purpose of that convention was not simply to terminate the theft to was not simply to terminate the theft of all time to come any other sectional contest in this country. It was to implant in the heart of every true and patriotic American the feeling that the people of these great states are kindred people, that they cannot find in their hearts to inflict these great states are kindred people, that they cannot find in their hearts to inflict these great states are kindred people, that they cannot find in their hearts to inflict these great states are kindred people, that they cannot find in their hearts to inflict these great states are kindred people, that they cannot find in their hearts to inflict these great states are kindred people, that they cannot find in their hearts to inflict these great states are kindred people of the squally passed away, until now nowhere throughout the states is the good faith of those brave old confsderate soldiers for a moment doubted. Indeed, by common consent everywhere, they and their successors, the young soldiers of the South, are regarded as among the most faithful and devoted defenders of the south, are regarded as among the most faithful and devoted defenders of the flag of the Union, the Constitution of the Taited States, and the honor, integrity and interests of the great nation which that flag represents.

Sentiments of the North.

"I am sure I express the sentiments of a vast majority of the people of the north, not only of the old Union soldiers who have shown you their confidence and symmoly the provision of the Taited States, and the honor, integrity and interests of the great nation which that flag represents.

Sentiments of the North.

"I am sure I express the sentiments of a vast majority of the people of the north, not only of t

a vast majority of the people of the north, not only of the old Union soldiers who have shown you their confidence and sympathy, but of the new and rising generation in whose hands the destinies of the country for the future must be placed. I have long known that the same septiment pervaded the people of the south, and I have stopped here teday, upon the invitation of the confederate veterans of the south to assure them that their loyalty to the Constitution and to the laws of the ration is appreciated by the great mass of

# Boston Variety Store. Grand Fall Opening of Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets.

Tuesday, October 1, 1805.

In order to make our 1895 Fall Opening a memorable one, we have slashed prices in our China Department right and left, and are able to save you from 25-50 per cent on any set you may select. Our stock is the largest, our selection the best south of Philadelphia.

Dinner Set Bargains. Seventy-five American China Dinner Sets, decorated with honeysuckle, brown or drab. For Tuesday only... One hundred American

Porcelain Dinner Sets, decorated with natural flowers, filled in colors and gold finish. For Tuesday only Fifty Imperial China Combination Dinner and Tea Sets, delicate decorations and gold edges, 10 differ-

ent styles to select from. For Tuesday only ..... wenty-five reaf CarlsbadChinaDinner Sets, very neat and tasty decorations, 6 different shapes and styles.

For Tuesday only. wenty-five very thin CarlsbadChinaDinner Sets, with entirely new decorations, finished with gold and entirely new shape. For Tuesday only.....

wenty-five very fine Haviland and Limoges China Dinner Sets, exquisite decorations and cheap at \$40. Special for Tuesday only.....

### Two hundred American China Tea Sets, filled

Tea Set Bargains.

in flowers and gold edges. For Tuesday only ..... One hundred Imperial China Tea Sets, delicate spray decorations,12 different pat-

terns, finished in gold. For Tuesday only... One hundred Real Gold Band China Tea Sets. Worth \$7.

Limoges China Tea Sets, pompadour shape, Roman gold Special for Tuesday

handles, very delicate decoration. For Tuesday only.....

Notice: In case of Breakage we can replace any piece of our Sets at a very small cost at any time within five years.

# Granite Iron Ware Sale.

All our Granite Iron Ware is strictly first quality and fully warrant-

ed by us as such. No imperfections or seconds. 200 Granite Iron Buckets, covered. 2 qt. 18c. 100 Granite Preserving Kettles, 2 qt. 100 Granite Iron Buckets, covered, 3 qt. 22c. 75 Granite Iron Saucepans, 2 qt. 10c. 10c Granite Iron Saucepans, 2 qt. 19c. 75 Granite Iron Saucepans, 3 qt. 24c. 75 Granite Iron Saucepans, 3 qt. 24c. 10c Granite Iron Saucepans, 3 qt. 24c. 10c Granite Preserving Kettles, 4 qt. 10c Granite Iron Saucepans, 5 qt. 10c Granite Preserving Kettles, 5 qt. 10c Granite Iron Saucepans, 5 qt. 10c Granite Tea or Coffee Pots, 2 qt. 75 Granite Iron Saucepans, 4 qt. 20c. 75 Granite Tea or Coffee Pots, 3 qt. 10c Granite Tea or Coffee Pots, 4 qt. 10c Granite Tea or Coff

# Wooden Ware Sale.

# English Jardinieres.

Frosts are coming. It is time to take in all delicate plants. Nothing adds more to the decoration of the home than artistic jardineres. We have imported 25 cases of English and Hungarian Jardineres in very effective shapes and colorings, and are able to quote prices lower than

Special-Owing to the new arrangement of our store we have on hand several show cases, in good condition, which will be sold at a very low

### Boston Variety Store. Emmons S. Smith, 705-707-709-711 Penna. Ave.

CHAISES FOR THE HORSES.

Prof. Bell Would Have Them Ride and Do the Pedaling for Bikes on Trikes. From the New York World. Prof. Alexander Graham Bell, inventor

of the telephone, litigant millionaire, scientist, with Mrs. Bell, his two daughters and his valet, arrived from Havre yesterday on the French liner La Bourgoyne.

Today he will take his eldest daughter to Northampton, Mass., where she is at school. Tomorrow he will go to Washington, where he lives, to visit his parents, and then, with the remaining members of his family, he will go to his fine country

seat at Cape Breton.

Seen at the Gilsey House last night, Prof.
Bell talked on what he had seen in Europe,
on his latest inventions, and what he hoped
to accomplish in the future. First he spoke
of the flying machine industry. The Flying Machine.

"While I have long believed that the idea of navigating the air was practicable," he said, "I am not working directly on the invention myself, but collecting tables that vention myself, but collecting tables that will be of use to future inventors. I got some material in Paris, and shall publish a treatise on the subject soon.

"I have long believed the flying machine should be of greater specific gravity Tan the medium that sustains it. Inventors have too long worked on a centrary principle. The invention of the balloon by Montgolier set back the science of aerostatics, in my onlinion.

saw the machine—it is only a toy—but not in motion. It is provided with fan wheels, and when the current is turned on I am told the device screws itself into the air, ascending and floating about the room. It weighs 32 grammes and is called the helikopter.

weighs 32 grammes and is called the helikopter."

Prof. Bell called attention to the fact that birds are heavier than the sustaining medium, which, he says, proves the practicability of his idea.

Speaking of the horseless carriage, which has attained such a degree of development in France that it travels from one end of the republic to the other, Prof. Bell said that the European invention was still very crude, and that a great opportunity awaited the American genius who should perfect it by doing away with its present joiting, noise and the odor arising from petroleum. "Horseless carriages have come to stay," he said, "and Americans will make them."

"Horse Bicycles."

Horse Bicycles.

He suggested the feasibility of constructing horse bicycles, or tricycles, or quadricycles—any number of wheels, in fact— machines in which the noble friend of man could ride, but do all the work of propelling the vehicle.

ling the vehicle.

Unless something of the sort is invented, Prof. Bell fears the patient horse, so long the chief reliance for motive power, will become extinct. "At present," he said, "there is nothing between the direct power of a horse and the steam engine. Now, why not let the horse, by an arrangement of gear, do the pedaling, or exert the power in some other practicable manner. By reversing the gear greater speed could be obtained and one could go up hill as well as on the level.

Montgolier set back the science of aerostatics, in my opinion.

"As aluminum is a disappointing substance out of which to construct a mechanism, unless it can be used in sheets or masses, I would have the flying invention made of an alloy of aluminum.

"In Paris I was much interested in M. Trouve's electric motor flying model. I motive powers are daily supplanting the vention will ultimately be perfected, and that the horse will get off the ground and original relationship of the ground and one could go up hill as well as on the level.

"See how the cable, electricity and other motive powers are daily supplanting the relation will ultimately be perfected, and that the horse will get off the ground and one could go up hill as well as on the level.